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town Arsenal.

Scientific management has an important place in the report of the Chief of Ordnance, General WILLIAM CROZIER. A trial was begun at the Watertown Arsenal two years ago, and soon there was a strike of moulders, due, General CROZIER believes, to a circular issued International Association of Machinists. in which it was declared:

Wherever this system has been tried it has resulted either in labor trouble and failure to Install the system, or it has destroyed the labor organization and reduced the men to virtual man regards every other as a possible traitor

interests of mechanics. "In addition to colleagues. He said: the study of methods, scientific mando so by offering him increased pay for such increase in output." It would take too long to go into the means employed to reduce the time employed and the expense incurred to manufacture the component parts of ordnance required by the Government. The success attained was the result of having drawings always ready, of coordinating methods of work, of keeping everybody always employed, and of encouraging the men to earn more money in a day's work of eight hours. Seacoast gun carriages are made at the Watertown Arsenal, and each gun conto \$988.36. Three 6 inch disappearing first threat of a lost vote. gun carriages formerly cost \$24 618.31 they can now be made for \$18,103,13, the cost of the original patterns, not a

to reveal."

They had been taking fifty-three min- crushing the competitor. utes for each mould. A time study but an investigation being promised they job in an average time of twenty minhis time to twenty-eight minutes. These results were obtained by scientific man-

three minutes each the labor cost, including helper and all the direct and overhead charges, was \$1.17 each. When they were made in twenty not less than 194,870 were under firm or pampiet on the bean, which derives the name we not less than 194,870 were under firm or pampiet on the bean, which derives the name we give it from the bean, which derives the name we give it from the bean, which prefers. minutes each this cost was reduced to at cents; there was thus a saving of at cents on each mould, and as, at the twenty minute rate, twenty-four spite of the alleged crushing processes tal preparations of the legume for the table. and as, at the twenty minute rate, twenty-four moulds were made a day, the net daily saving to the Government upon this one moulder's job was \$15.10. The pay of the time study man, a high priced specialist, was \$15 a day; so that his in that group in 1909 than in 1904. entire day's pay was saved on this one job. When the moulds were made at the rate of fifty-three minutes each, under day wages, the moulder carned \$3.28 a day; when they were made in twenty ininutes each, under the premium plan, the movider earned \$5.74 a day.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN T. THOMPgon, who was directed to investigate the strikers' grievance, reported that they more males than females, and in 1910 may the shops have an annual vacation number of females, but it adds that the great

being made at the Watertown Arsenal is rate is high. that the current rate of wages is not a under which the rate has grown up.

which is very far from the best. It may be said with justice that as indicates may be made practicable.

"Reforming" the Assembly

merit is at present favored by the Republican majority of the new Assembly It is proposed to name a Speaker protempore as well as a Speaker at the party caucus, with the understanding that the former shall act as floor leader dent pro tempore of the Senate serves in that house

In the past the Speaker has named the members and the chairmen of all committees, and the Assemblyman designated by him as chairman of the Ways Scientific Management at the Water- and Means Committee became, by virtue of that designation, the majority leader on the floor. This method leaves the Speaker the sole power in the organization of the House.

Unfortunate and even disastrous results might follow the selection as Speaker and Speaker pro tempore of by James O'Connell. President of the party or personally antagonistic. A situation in which the relative strength of two factions would compel such a dangerous compromise is easy to imagine.

On a High Plane.

In the House of Representatives on slavery and low wages, and has engendered Saturday Mr. DIES of Texas protested such an air of suspicion among the men that each unavailingly against the passage of the Sherwood pension bill, the ostensible This circular was issued in good faith. to old soldiers from the public Treasury, There seems to be no doubt that it was but which is supported by the Demoprompted by a belief that "scientific crats for the purpose of "putting TAFT management" was detrimental to the in a hole." Mr. Dies did not spare his

"It may be that to be hopest on this question agement," says General CROZIER, "USU- would beat us for the Presidency and leave some ally includes some plan for demonstrat- of our Democratic seats vacant. I have about ing to the workman that he can increase come to the conclusion that there are a great his production without unduly exert- many seats here on both sides of the chamber that ing himself, and for stimulating him to ought to be vacant. I do not doubt the honesty I think decapitation for a good many cowardly statesmen here would do this republic good

> Having made his argument against the measure, Mr. Dies took his seat. His analysis of the attitude of the members toward the Sherwood bill was immediately confirmed by another member who remarked, not for publication in the Congressional Record, but merely for the edification of the gentlemen near him:

"That's all right for MARTIN DIES to take that position; we all know he has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection

Because most of the members hope to sists of hundreds of parts, but there is be returned to the House, the dollar a day other work to do in the line of equip- bill will be passed by that thoughtful and ment of the army. By scientific man- patriotic body of lawmakers. That exagement the cost of sets of parts enter- plains the enthusiasm of the Democrats of forest fires. On account of the great ing into the alterations of 12 inch mortar for the old soldiers and their abandon- loss to the timber industry this matter has carriages was reduced from \$1.536.73 ment of their policy of economy at the

The Monopoly Devil.

The scheme for controlling monopolarge item, excluded. The difference is lies by means of a Federal law compelgreatly in favor of scientific manage- ling uniformity of selling prices throughment. General CROZIER gives other out the country is a feeble effort to corillustrations of economical results. He rect an evil that is mainly imaginary, The suppression of competition by price "The previous practice at the Watertown cutting in localities where competition Arsenal was the same as that still followed in is encountered may or may not be a practically all machine shops the management of wicked device, but will some supporter which has not yet appreciated the wastage that of the scheme prepare and publish a list a scientific study of the usual practice is claimed of the concerns that play or that have played the game? We fancy that they The methods introduced at the ar- would be surprisingly few in number. senal do not affect wages or hours of There are a few well known instances of the members of the association prolabor. If a mechanic does not com- of a maleficent use of price cutting, but posed that employers supply the operators plete his work with saving of time and the operation in those cases differs in no with cigar lighters that do away with the money to the Government he still re- essential way from practices common ceives his regular pay: "The proposition in all commercial enterprise. The plan is simply that if he follows his instruc- to establish price uniformity throughtions and by so doing saves time, his out the country meets a stubborn compay will increase in proportion to the mercial fact unless provision is made in time saved." During the experiments the law for distinction between the commoulders employed to make a mould mon commercial experience and a deffor the pommel of pack saddles struck. inite purpose to suppress competition by forest fires in the last year. The coopera-

The successful abuse of power by "Big showed that the work could be done in Business" is less common than it is twenty-four minutes. The moulders de- represented to be by prejudiced politiclared that they would not submit to clans and notoriety seeking political of reforestation, especially in the great the process. Their places were filled, agitators. Even in petroleum refining wooded tracts of the West, where soil returned. They continued at first to there was an increase from ninety- adapted to the reproduction of the forest make moulds in fifty-three minutes. One eight to 147 refining establishments. growth. of the new men taken on finished the The small business carried on by an individual or by a firm is still with us, and utes. A striking moulder then reduced the increase in the number of such con- known in international commerce. this suits were obtained by scientific mantement:

The fair indication that those systems will not die out or be crushed out in the commodity even challenges slik at the top of the immediate future. Out of 268,491 manuTrum Manchuria, whose soil and climate expert of the trusts and of the transfer of an Anybody who gets picture postal cards from indefinite number to the corporation

> Demand for legislation to remedy evils of only occasional and sporadic practice is one of the reasons for the Vladivestok, the Manchuran farmers retaining practice is one of the reasons for the multiplicity of confusing laws now on the statute books.

of about fourteen days at regular pay. thirteen Saturday half holidays, and thirteen Saturday half holidays, and seven full holidays; moreover, if dissexes numerically. In not a few of the

abled, they get full pay during absence, countries of the world the greater male THE ABANDONMENT OF UN-THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND MA-BUTTER MAKING IN AMERICA. and if they are killed provision is made mortality results in decided preponderor their dependent families. It is said ance of females. This is particularly that the theory under which the trial is noticeable in countries where the death

That the greater number of males in just compensation for the employee's this country cannot be attributed to of showing to the satisfaction of everybest production, "but that it is compen- immigration is shown by the fact that body concerned that none of his policies duced to a choice between Surgeon J. H. sation for the character of production of native white people born of native is animated by sectional prejudice. Upon White, now in charge at New Orleans, parents there are 25,229,100 males and never lacks capital the workmen it embalance, with a small excess of females, Through his reorganization of the system men s ee ploys run no risk of being made the vic- the figures being 9.473.610 females and of management on shore he has obtained. The feeling in favor of Dr. White is ims of scientific management. On the 9.427,053 males. The foreign born whites results that speak for themselves to the especially strong in Washington, but that other hand the opponents of it in general show a male excess of 1.701,307, for which most careless observer. Through his is easily accounted for by the fact that ndustry obstruct the interests of work- immigration is doubtless responsible, reorganization of the personnel he has be served here four years as Assistant men capable of carning premiums and The negroes show a small preponder- brought about an esprit de corps, an Surgeon-General, and in that way came defer indefinitely the establishment of ance of females. In geographical di- enthusiasm and a confidence that per- into more intimate contact with Marine the fairer system which the successful visions of the country only New England me e the entire service. It is in his Hospital officials than would otherwise experiment at the Watertown Arsenal has an excess of females, and there it is proposed readjustment of the navy yards have been possible. It was he who a much below that of ten years ago.

While New England has grown very largel brough immigration, it has from the character An innovation of rather doubtful of its industries drawn more female immigrants roportionately than other parts of the country. policy as a whole The New England States have, moreover, lost ome of the natural excess of males through emigration of persons born in New England to more

of the majority precisely as the PresiNew England, the notable variation from ble. If it can be shown to them that a which the new Surgeon-General is to be 129.5 to 100. In both cases the male excess due to natural causes is suppletion in which the males greatly outnumber the females. In geographical division on a smaller scale it appears that in New England only Massachusetts and Rhode Island show an excess of females. This is doubtless to be accounted for by wards contemplated in his equation of two men of rival factions in their own the industries of those States, by the are employed, the cotton mills, shoe fac- elimination at the South. Portsmouth, by tories and others. In Connecticut, also all odds the most undesirable of these, is are largely in the line of metals, and men are needed. Maryland, for some reason not given, also shows a preponderance of females, as do North Carolina, South Carolina and the District of Columbia. Since 1900 the States of New Hampshire. object of which is to pay a dollar a day New York. New Jersey, Virginia and Georgia have passed from the list showing excess of females and now show an excess of males.

To those who are curious about such questions the final and complete report on our population, its character and peake and three yards south of it. He its movements, promises to be highly shows, moreover, that if the opinion of interesting.

Past and present are in conflict once nore in Rome. The city government wishes to build an underground railroad from the Piazza Venezia and under the Palatine hill to the Porta San Paolo, where it will connect with the projected electric ened Congress. line to Ostia, which is becoming a sort of Roman Coney Island. So long as the tunnel remains under ground no harm is done, for it will lie below the level where archæological remains may be found. When the line comes to the surface i passes through an important portion of the 'Zona monumentale," according to the plans, and Commendatore Box1 and other intiquarians have protested against the invasion of unexplored territory which undoubtedly contains important relics of

At the lumbermen's convention that has st closed at Portland, Ore., the principal recently received much study and reports experts.

One of the most radical changes suggested was the substitution of electricity for steam in the camps. This has already been done in some of the big Pacific coast logging camps and has resulted not only in security from fires but in great saving in operating expenses. Oil burning engines have already been made compulsory in some States upon railways passing through extensive forest tracts, and the railroad men may now find themselves forced to go a step further and adopt electric motors. Cigarette smokers may find it somewhat more difficult to get work in logging camps. Still, to show that lumber men are not opposed to tobacco, some danger from the unextinguished match The debris of the forest, the slashings, was held to be one of the great menaces. The best time for the burning of this refuse was declared to be the autumn, but an effort to have this regulated by law failed.

The interest that has been taken in the matter has greatly reduced the loss from tion between the lumber men and the State and Federal authorities as outlined at the Portland convention promises still greater security. With fires suppressed, nature, it it appears that between 1904 and 1909 and climatic conditions are so admirably

Three years ago the soy bean was almost u cerns in the last five years is at least a has taken in a single season a position equal to have receded from the landing the great city fair indication that those systems will be count in the beancake that is made of it, the faded and disappeared, and we were on a shore-

indefinite number to the corporation a view of acres of the bags piled ten feet high, class, there were 33,000 more concerns awaiting shipment from the port of Dairen, as the Japanese have renamed the former Russian About 1.800.000 was about 200,000 tons for home consumption

The soy bean has been grown in the South States as food (stalk, leaves and beancake) Population by Sex.

In 1900 the United States had 1.638.321 more males than females, and in 1910 the excess of males was 2 co. 1910 the excess of males was feared the premium offer would soon be withdrawn and then the increased rate of production would be required at the old pay. The Government, however, the sweatshop business. Men employed in the shops have an annual vacation of the view of the vacation and the preponderance is attributed only in part to the influence of immigration and the excess of males was 2,691,978. The salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing; they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing. The salad dressing is they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing. The salad dressing is they are mixing bean flour with other oils as a salad dressing. The salad dressing the condition to be poor; perhaps be got some of the mud in his eye.

Show you not. Mr. Baldwin, that Mr. McAlooney (bounded or provide at the original and lubrication and light-beautiful and lubrication and light-beautiful and lubrication and light-beautiful and lubrication and light-beautiful and lubrication and li

MECESSARY NALL YARDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The most important and compelling of the cares that inspire the Secretary of the Navy's activities in connection with Congress is that 24.259.147 females, a disparity obviously fight against him. In all respects of stationed at San Francisco. Both gentledue to natural causes. In native whites economy of administration and efficiency men have excellent service records and

and the consequent disturbance of com- few years ago took charge of the yellow fortable political arrangements that he fever epidemic in New Orleans, at the has aroused the antagonism which he request of the municipal health authorimust now disarm if he would succeed in ties, and arrested it some weeks before launching under favorable auspices his frost came.

respect of purely national and non-partisan nection with the bubonic plague, cholera affairs. There are very few among our and other Oriental perils. The rival aslegislators who, if they advocate a navy at pirants have admirers in great numbers in the total population there are 106 all, do not want the best, the most effective and Secretary MacVeagh may well hesi the average is in the Western mountain station at Portsmouth or New Orleans is nominated, a week or ten days hence. region, where the ratio is 127.9 to 100, that the abandonment of Pensacola or Boschoice will be dictated or even influenced that the abandonment of Pensacola or Boschoice will be dictated or even influenced choice will be dictated or even influenced that the abandonment of Pensacola or Boschoice will be dictated or even influenced choice will be dictated or even infl and in the Pacific States, where it is that the abandonment of Pensacola or bos- choice will be directly under the indischeme of sectional vengeance or aggran- vidual as an expert or specialist. Wha dizement, they will at once divest them- is sought in the head of such a service mented by immigration from abroad selves of the suspicions and hostilities that is genius of organization and faculty of and by arrivals from the central and are now played upon industriously and direction. The new Surgeon-General will Eastern States, a movement of popula- for entirely selfish purposes by the adver- not be expected to conduct campaigns of saries of the Department's scheme. And, hygiene here and there, or personally indeed, there should be no serious obstacles apply the prophylactic measures that in the pathway to this consummation, may be agreed upon. His task will be to Secretary Meyer proposes the abandon- select the men to do these things. In hi ment of three Northern and two Southern ability to maintain and develop the com navy yards. Any one of the Northern plicated machinery of the public health elimination is superior in equipment and fitness for promotion. It is generally many mills and factories in which women in usefulness to the two yards marked for understood, moreover, that according to a manufacturing State, the industries capable of furnishing better results and dent. He does not intend to consider in on a larger scale than Pensacola and New this case either the personal popularity o Orleans combined, yet not only Portsmouth but Boston and New York are in cluded in Mr. Meyer's postulate.

As matter of fact, the plans of the De partment are based upon the final abandonment of five navy yards on the Eastern oast and the concentration of the activi ties of all of them at Narragansett Bay Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston and Key West. The North might object to the readjustment on sectional grounds: but how can the South do so? Mr. Meyer proposes two yards north of the Chesamilitary experts is worth anything the station at Guantanamo Bay will protect the Gulf of Mexico from foreign invasion even if the shore fortifications should prove abortive, and thus brings the proposition in a compact and intelligible form to the attention of a presumably enlight

Can Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee Kentucky, or even Missouri or Illinois, be rallied to the support of a navy vard at New Orleans that is of no sort of use in lany modern military scheme?

A Reactionary Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic. Would all sentences for men of respectable standg in society" the people would devote eir energies to such measures as would acilitate the hanging of a decent number the ten thousand assassins who annually ommit murder in the United States?

COLORADO SPRINGS, December 8.

Flushing Parental School.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: An old dis te has begun again between certain ornhan nd it looks as if a determined movement was foot to make the city care by its own agencies

We have a standing example of the way suc are works out in the Parental School at Flushing. The cost of the plant, before a single child was laced there, was \$750,000; the annual interest or is sum, raised by issuing bonds, is \$30,000. There re never 200 inmates, so the interest charge alone \$5 a week a child, to this we add \$5.50 a week a ild page 384, twelfth school reports, and we ind that it is a costly thing for the city to do suc ork; the very asylums named to day get \$2.60 week for each child (page 281) To extend the beneficent work at the Parental

hool the officials in charge have applied for great mob-ore hond issues to build six more cottages, at to action. \$81,500 each, for the use of thirty-two boys aplece. nd a stable for \$84,000. It seems incredible that such demands should be made, but it is the case l'axpayers may well be aghast at the prospect these asyltims do the work for a third of the cos ow can there be a moment's hesitation as to the roper course. And what difference can it make y's payments are used to build or ems to be the crucial point, or to buy food and thing exclusively, leaving the o pay off mortgages or interest on them, which resources for buildings and other permanent matters* It looks like a dispute over tweedled:

NEW YORK, December 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sec. It was the fternoon of a gray day. The slow wind was som the southeast and the dome of the sky was ned with mottled clouds, through which the en nowhere shone; it could only glow dully here ad there through the thinner clouds. There was a mist over everything, compounded out of the smoke of the great towns and the vaporblown in from the sea. All solid things looked solider. At a little distance all white objects were dulled gray, all dark things became black; but the surface of all black things dissolved to

very dark ambiguous dirty gray, and their sharp-

A Manhattan Pastel.

less sea. The smooth water was lead, its olf; surface polished duil. Steam rose whirling as i would from vessels' pipes, without interference on the slow air, spread out in rolling convolutions, thinned and was lost. The gulls darted level with the sea, then simply disappeared; the were swallowed up in an instant by the misty air. The gulls darted on our returning a black shapeless something tal preparations of the legume for the table.

Anybody who gets picture postal cards from southern Manchuria this winter is likely to have was still hidden in the denser mist of the higher Then the northern limit of the shoreless sea darkened. A wall seemed to rise and bound the water on that side; it began to take shape, and was suddenly transformed into the great buildings of the lower town. A change of distance had performed this gigantic feat of sorcery. NEW YORK, December 11. DAVID WALLED.

lo a Vexed Tacomian.

RINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The succession to the place at the head of the Bureau of Public Health and Marine Hospital Service recently vacated by the death of Dr. Walter Wyman seems to be rethis issue the opposition is making its and Surgeon supert Blue, at present inside the corps as well as among public

Dr. Blue, however, has accomplishe Congress is a fairly reasonable body in great things on the Pacific coast in con-

service will be found the measure of his this standard Secretary MacVeagh will make his recommendation to the Presi the political influence of the candidate

THE ENGLISH SISTER. How She Fought the Battle of Parila-

ment Square. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: terest those who care for the enfranchisement of women to hear from an American industry, and is a factor in the steady voman who was present at the meeting held! in London on November 21 to protest against | me the action of the Government in introducing would have given a limited franchise t

women given by Mr. Asquith to the deputations of the suffrage societies when he received them on Friday, November 17, the leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union decided that they must make a public protest against the shameful way in which they were being

A meeting was called at Caxton Hall for the evening of the next Tuesday, and it was announced that a deputation of women would attempt to go from that meeting to the House of Commons to lay their grievances before the members of Parlis The assembling of the delegation the spirit of high resolve and absolute forgetfulness of self which animated the some high bred and richly dressed, some ig-

no jeers or taunts, only exclamations from men, "We're here to see fair play! way do you want to go, lydies? We'll see you through!" and when one girl cried out, What do you mean? Call yourselves lydies a man in the crowd called back, "Keep quiet don't judge them by their actions, they mean right. That seemed to me to express the whole temper of the crowd. They we meant right, and with a little prging

great mob of men could have been stirred The restraint and order with which the groups of women one after another tried to get through the cordons of police who sur rounded the Houses of Parliament, the quiet firmness with which the police arrested them and took them off until the police stations overflowed and the streets near were blocked with these gentle women under ar rest, the speed and skill with which the force of women appointed to break windows went forth and smashed the glass not only in the Government buildings but in the shop win lous of the electors who are responsible

voices saying. We must do this as a protest against the way women in England are

Banks and tariffs, newspapers, causes, Methodism and Unitarianism . . rest on the sam foundation of wonder as the town of Troy and the Temple of Delos.—Ralph Waldo Emerson. The English version of the poem, copied verbatim, is as follows:

With wings of lightning time is flying by. Who brings eternal wisdom? is the cry-Poet or prophet, warrior, statesman clever? Who masters masses to bring fruit ever. Who makes to heaven earthly wishes fly? Who makes to heaven earthly wishes fly? The highest honor him who faiters never. The Sleeping Beauty of the people's right Who by arising manifests her might Brings to efficiency the poet's dream Our age of steam and electricity Of craft and graft and sheer duplicity Wants Woodrow Wilson as the mo

NEW YORK, December 12.

The West Is the Principal Field of the Industry.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: New butter bill for one year comes to \$53,000,000 at retail prices, and the na- plied to tion's bill is \$610,000,000. For cheese the people of this city pay \$12,000,000 a year to before the Second Department the retailers, and the nation pays \$15,000.

M. Thompson versus the 1 000. Since meats have ruled high in prices Company. John E. Doberty. the people have consumed much more of the defendant company bread and butter and cheese than when Chester Kirk Company neats were much below present prices. loan of \$37 and received a blan 6 00 the Government has no competition and born of foreign parents there is a close of performance there is no longer a doubt both have many friends and advocates. This has brought about a great expansion by him which turned out to in butter and cheese making, and the de- attorney in which he constitu lies, so that exports have been dwindling ments of wages and any other

For many years the United Kingdom has bought one half of our exports of farm products. Some years ago the exports of utter to the United Kingdom accounted note for \$45 due about a mor one-fourth of what it imported, and our sold this note to the N. W. exports of cheese made 60 per cent. of what pany of Portland, Me., and the United Kingdom bought abroad. For got \$36.85 as the proceeds y hree years the United Kingdom has been was not paid at ble to buy no more than I per cent, of its still acting under the power mportations of butter of American pro- made an assign ucers, and its imports of American cheese due from the Erie Railroad in re inconsiderable. Argentina, by the use \$90. A copy of the assignment

American dairy machinery and by the option of the Danish methods of carry- that if \$60.50 were paid under ig on dairies, has built up enormous mar ets for butter and cheese, where in forme mes butter and cheese made in this count suit was brought against the rai ere the prime factors of supply The only reason why our export trade in

iry products is small is because the home arkets demand all that can be brought to | doubt that at common law pen to everybody. There is no monopoly, I Maine to do any act lawful wi and none could be created. The margin of profit to the producer is very small. It kes twelve quarts of milk to make a por nat statement that the margin for the amount of interest that may be collected bree-fourths of the butter consumed in would have a right to make ew York and vicinity is brought from west of his wages, and if he could do these th of Chicago. Most of it is hauled 1,500 miles, himself, if personally prese rom the producer to the consumer. There re 24,000,000 cows on the dairy farms of his country. The demand for cream by him, even though r several years that in States that borde n Canada a great deal of cream is brought over the line, the duty being but five cents | Doherty did not make or gallon. For the rich and well to do and near New York about 6,000,000 pounds of extra fine butter is made every year ithin fifty to two hundred miles of this At retail this butter fetches from cents to \$1 a pound. and restaurant companies that operate this State and would not be enforced here arms in this State or in New Jersey figure

hat the net cost of the butter that is served on their tables is 85 to 95 cents a pound. In order to make a butter factory pay the ilk from at least 400 cows must be had But a cheese factory can make a fair profi with the milk from 200 cows. This has brought about the change from butter to cheese making in several zones of the dair crease of the price of butter since 1905 est of Michigan and in parts of Illinor and lows the principal producers of high a manhood suffrage bill which destroys all grade butter for the New York market hope of passing the conciliation bill, which have lately introduced the Danish and German system of cooperative dairy herd tests, whereby the earning value of each row has been increased \$14 a year above the average of herds maintained under unscientific tests. If all the dairy herd the nation could be brought up to standards of the best dairy farms of the ountry the result would be an increase \$338,000,000 a year in net revenues year's increase in the area of farms devoted to dairy interests was mostly on lands that had been given to whea cultivation until they ran down to an verage production an acre that was one-fourth that of the farms of England Most of the wheat farmers emigrated to ands and put them into such condition that in a few years the land can be sold for

forgetfulness of self which animated the women, the order and despatch with which the separate deputations were sent forth were all very remarkable; but the kind of women who went and the temper of the crowd which watched them all the evening as they struggled to reach their goal were the most wonderful things. Such a splendid set of women, some poor and plain, some high bred and richly dressed, some ig.

About one-third of the butter and cheese consumed hereabout comes from parts

some high bred and richly dressed, some ignorant, and some the most learned of the land, all forgetting class distinctions and stupid conventionalities, and ready to sacrifice themselves in any way to help the cause to which they are devoted.

The English women with whom I followed the deputation to Parliament Square were both doctors, full of zeal but unable to give up their practice and risk going to prison just at this time. The great crowd in Parliament Square and all the surrounding streats was full of sympathy, and we heard no jeers or taunts, only exclamations from the most learned and that when first cut up carried that the farm they are they bought under \$125 an acre. Within a year a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowa. Nebraska, Wisconsin and Minnesota soid out their lands at the average they bought very good farm lands in the State for an average of \$90 an acre. They are engaged in apple culture for the consumed hereabout comes from parts of the West that but a few years ago were can be bought under \$125 an acre. Within a year a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowa. Nebraska, Wisconsin and because the bought under \$125 an acre. Within a year a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowa. Nebraska, Wisconsin and because the bought very good farm lands in the State for an average of \$90 an acre. They are engaged in apple culture for the consumed hereabout comes from parts of the West that but a few years ago were can be bought under \$125 an acre. Within a year a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowar a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowar a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowar acre. Within a year a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowar and in those zones can be bought under \$125 an acre. Within a year a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowar a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowar a remark to a year a number of farmers in the dairy belts of lowar a number of farmers and the wyear and all the surrounding state of lowar and in those zones

Nearly all the Western butter and cheese consumed hereabout is bought by buyers from this market, who go to the creamery centres and meet the producers. Bidding for prime products is keen. The trade can never get enough of the best grades of butter. This state of the market being general the country over, the railroads in the dairy zones. This state of the market being general the country over, the railroads in the dairy zones and the creamery owners and many well to do dairy farmers are developing a community of interest for largely increasing the herds of A No. 1 kine and for inducing first class Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Dutch, German and Belgian men and women experienced in dairy work to emigrate to the Western States. Last year about 5,000 Dutch, Belgian, Danish and German dairy farmers emigrated to the dairy farm zones of the middle West, and they have done remarkably well. Nearly all came with at least \$3,000 in cash, and nearly all came over for the purpose of buying a dairy farm, having sold their holdings in Europe for prices ranging from \$200 to \$500 an acre. High prices of land and the increasing burden of high taxes are hurting the butter and cheese producing interests of Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Germany to such an extent that emigration to the United States is rapidly increasing Denmark and Holland dairy interests feet this movement so nuch that they are importing a great deal of Siberian butter and cheese and stamping it with Danish or Belgian trade marks for sale in all markets. dows of the electors who are responsible for keeping the present Government in office, all this was a reveiation, and the wonder of it all was more than continued by the proceedings in the police court during the next days.

It was extraordinary to stand in that dingy little court room and see woman after woman refuse to pay her trifling fine and submit to the hardship and suffering of confinement in an English prison in winter, and hear these beautiful, refined voices saying. We must do this as a protest against the way women in England are

winter, and hear these beautiful, refined voices saying. "We must do this as a protest against the way women in England are treated by the Government." A workingman near me exclaimed. "I had to pinch my leg hard not to applaud when Mrs. Lawrence said that." This feeling of admiration and respect was general.

I long to make Americans realize a little of the spirit their English sisters are showing and the way the English public is meeting them.

Dora G. S. Hazand.

Synacust. December 12.

The Siceping Beauty and Morning Beam of Jersey.

To the Editor of The Sun Sir. By some mistake of the mail delivery I found at my house this morning a copy of a German newspaper called the Belletristisches Journal, New York and Hoboken. The issue of December 2 contains a long article and a poem, the latter printed in German and English, singing the praises of the Hon. Woodrow Wilson. After giving the heading the Journal prints the following quotation:

Banks and tariffs, newspapers, causes, Methods and Littlerianism.

Seandinavian origin. They are skilful workers and very thritty. None of them had too ging to Canada to raise wheat though of going to Canada to raise wheat the Michigan, Illinois, Misconsin, lower and Minnesota men and whoseons in the desiry family family

The Bloodhound as a Detective.

estimony as to the utter unreliability of blood hounds in trailing miscreants guilty of placing obstacles on railroad tracks with the object of derailing trains.

My experience was almost exactly similar to that of your correspondent, excepting that after a somewhat sharp exchange of words the minions of the Long Island Railroad Company were able to see a light, and after making a search of the accompanied by the writer, departed with their dogs. This occurred at a somewhat earlier date and

at a point twenty miles or more from that noted in the previous letter. E. D. LEWIS.

NEW YORK, December 12.

USURY LAWS.

The Appellate Divisi ourt in the Second Depa a view contrary to the ling ti usury laws of the State of o a device by a loan signe Blanding his attorney to make to repay the loan, this power cised in Maine

A few days after Doberty a for the loan Stella Blanding executed railroad company with the assignment would be with

Judge Woodward, writing the Appellate Division opinion, says there give a power of attorney to a self and enter into a contract e quarts of milk to make a pound of money at a rate of interest la Anybody can figure out from and there is no limit in Maine The court says it is also certain that Dobe employ his attorney in fact to do a contract which, if done and perform the State of New York, would involve obligation." The court pointed out tract in the State of New York, "and norm of law suggests itself why his agent to enter into a lawful contract; would be opposed to the pub-The court continued:

An action against Doberty on the note were ot be open to the defence of usury, either in the State or in Maine, for it was not was made, and the assignment of oherty's wages, carned or to be earned, made for the purpose of securing the payment a valid legal obligation owing by Doherty. Th riginal transaction not being tainted with a ould not operate to vitiate the collateral earned from the Eric Railroad Company, and it admitted that the company has paid to Dobert considerably more than the amount claimed sizecciving notice of the assignment. The Mu cipal Court has held that the defendant is liab the plaintiff in this action, and the appeal the defendant brings up the question whether this otherwise lawful transaction has been lawed by reason of the provisions of section 12 of

the personal property law This section provides that any person of corporation making a loan to an employee of account of salary earned or to be earner upon an assignment or note covering the oan shall not acquire a right to attach same within three days after the assignment has been made there shall have been filed with the employer an authenticated copy of the assignment or notes under which the claim holder of such a contract may maintain any action in this State unless it appears to the satisfaction of the court that such assign

ment has been so filed. The court believes that the obvious inten tion of this statute is to provide simp notice of the lien to the end that he may be fully protected in withholding the sun necessary to discharge the obligation and it should not be presumed that the Legislature intended practically to outlast a contract of a sister State by imposing contract where no interest of the employee

was involved. Justice Woodward writes that it was not until Doherty failed to pay the note and his salary was assigned to the N. W. Hasten Company that the Erie Railroad had an interest in the matter, "and it was only then that it became entitled to notice of the transaction, for certainly the Eric Railroad Company is not the guardian of its ementitled to notice only when its obligations

The court continues:

It is true that the learned Appellate Division the First Department in the case of Thompson versus Gimbel Brothers (129 N. Y. Supp., 1025) has held a contrary construction, two of the learned Justices dissenting, but the duty of determining the question is devolved upon this court in the case before it, and the weight of reason and authority, it seems to us, is not such as to justify is in following a decision involving so much o questionable validity. It seems clear to us that the learned court passing upon this question in the First Department has been led into a faleasoning through an effort to avoid the payment of an excessive rate of interest by Doherty, but this question has no place in the case.

Justice Woodward, with the other Justices concurring, says "it is not the prevince If the law to make it impossible for people to make foolish or improvident bargains t may limit the extent to which it will pernit its own citizens to be imposed upon t the matter of interest, perhaps, but if its citizens will, either by themselves or through their agents, go outside of the State and make bargains it is not the duty of the courts to give forced construction to language for the purpose of relieving them of those who stand in their places from ha-

The court concludes that if Doherty's ontract was lawful in Maine it in this State, "and we ought not to put any impediments in the way of its enforcement impediments in the way of its enforcement which are not required by the orderly enorcement of the law simply because the original contract, if made within this State would have been void because usurious The assignment of wages was valid, and the defendant had notice of the assignment which was the only step in the entire trans action in which it had any right to enforce tract had related to the purchase of pola-

The Appellate Division of the First partment held the assignment void and dis nissed the suit to collect on the ground that ne law required that notice be served on the employer within three days after borrower made his note and assigned his wages, and not within three days after the assigned wages were collectible.

Mr. Steison's "Not" Omitted. The dropping out of the word "not" in

a quotation in yesterday's Sun from Francis L. Stetson's remarks to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce it appear that Mr. Stetson had said that if the Government is to fix prices as part TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Ser. Noting a if the Government is to he prices as etter in The Sun of December 10 on "Blood-nounds as Witnesses." I should like to add my trade agreements ought to be permitted trade agreements ought to be permitted. This is not Mr. Stetson's position. He is opposed to rice fixing by the Government, and he had said:

"If that is the only alternative, then w ought not to permit trade agreements

A Baid Query.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir: 1 see by papers that Dr. Wiley has placed a ban on kers. When, may I ask, will the ban be on hair on the sides, back and top of the ban NEW YORK, December 12.